

CRB Response Update

March 22 - 28, 2014

- The Navy continued in-vessel composting operations this week. The infested compost pile at Par 3 Golf course was treated. Temperatures of 130 -140 degrees Fahrenheit were reached and sustained. Previous tests demonstrated sustained temperatures of 170 degrees. To refine the process and ensure all of the beetles were destroyed, the Par 3 Golf Course compost material was to be re-mixed and re-treated. Design modifications and operational changes were being made to the in-vessel composting system. Further tests are being conducted to confirm lower temperatures that will kill CRB life stages.
- Surveyors found 5 beetles in traps this week and visually surveyed 10 square miles for coconut tree damage and breeding sites. Four of the five trapped beetles were found on the Mamala Bay Golf Course where the original infestation is located. The remaining beetle trapped this week was found on Joint Base Pearl Harbor – Hickam (JBPHH) property approximately 1/2 mile west of the current two mile buffer. This new detection will expand the buffer two miles to the west. This coming week, additional traps will be deployed, as per protocols, in the new buffer zone created by the recent find.
- Mamala Bay, Par 3, Navy Marine and Barber’s Point Golf Course Superintendents and Managers met this week at JBPHH with Navy, USDA, and HDOA CRB Incident Command to discuss and coordinate all handling of compost/green waste.
- **Beetle Fact of the Week:** Standing dead and rotting coconut trees are the preferred breeding site for CRB. Dead trees should be cut down close to the ground, cut into small pieces, dried and burnt to prevent infestation. If near an infested area, the tree should be inspected by an agricultural inspector for signs of beetle infestation before removal.